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Title: Applied ML Needs in Uncrewed Aerial Systems

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Applied ML Needs in Uncrewed Aerial Systems

LANL Mission Space Overview

UAS ... Uncrewed Aerial Systems

UAS ... Unveiling Anthropogenic Signatures

UAS ... Uniting to Attack Science

Emily S. Schultz-Fellenz Los Alamos National Laboratory Earth and Environmental Sciences Division 3 Feb 2022 Al4Opt





We have an **urgent need** to **optimize data analyses and UAS operations** to better position its use in sensitive and high-consequence national security applications.







NNSS



LANL has a mature, robust, and multidisciplinary UAS deployment capability with proficiency in single and multi-modal data acquisition for signature detection.













LANL UAS Team Workforce























Emily Schultz-Fellenz	Adam Collins*	Damien Milazzo*	Erika Swanson	Brandon Crawford	James Lee	Dane Coats*	Aaron Anderson*	Brad Yoakam*	Eric Guiltinan*	Richard Pratt
UAS Team Capability Lead	UAS Flight Logistics Lead	UAS Flight Operations Lead	UAS Mission Planning Lead	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support	UAS Flight Support
Underground Explosion Signatures SME	Vegetation Signatures SME	Radiation Signatures SME	Geologic Signatures SME	Geomorphic Change Detection SME	Multispectral & Gas Sensing SME	Data Analysis and ML SME	Chemical Signatures SME	Chemical Signatures SME	Carbon and H ₂ Capture & Storage SME	Geospatial Analysis SME
Staff Scientist	Research Technologist	Research Technologist	Staff Scientist	Research Technologist	Staff Scientist	Graduate Research Assistant	Staff Scientist	Research Technologist	Staff Scientist	Post-Masters Student

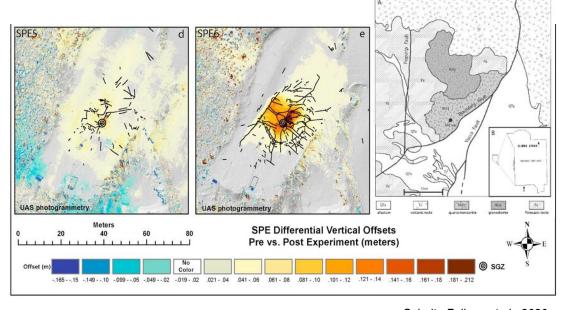
We want tools that can:

- Apply domain knowledge to automate national security-relevant signature detection and discrimination in
 - complex natural environments
 - spatio-temporal regime
 - engineered environments
- Help improve access to flight telemetry information
- Realize risk-aware efficiency in surveillance flight missions
- Drive us drive towards real-time signature detection (links to flight operational efficiency)
- Be easily used and integrated by rock jocks/veg heads/field folks

...and collaborators to develop/refine/test these tools in operational environments

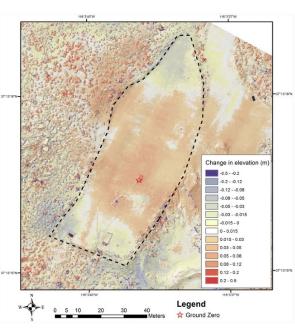
We use state-of-practice computer vision (SfM) for image processing, but we do not have reliable ML tools to perform explosion-related change detection.



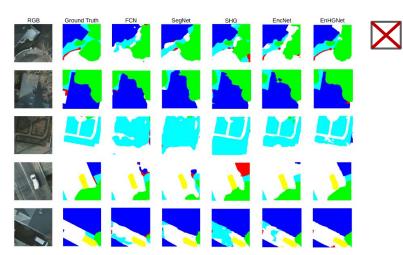


Schultz-Fellenz et al., 2020

ML tools have difficulty discriminating explosionrelevant signatures.



Schultz-Fellenz et al., 2018 SfM multi-temporal surface changes from underground explosions



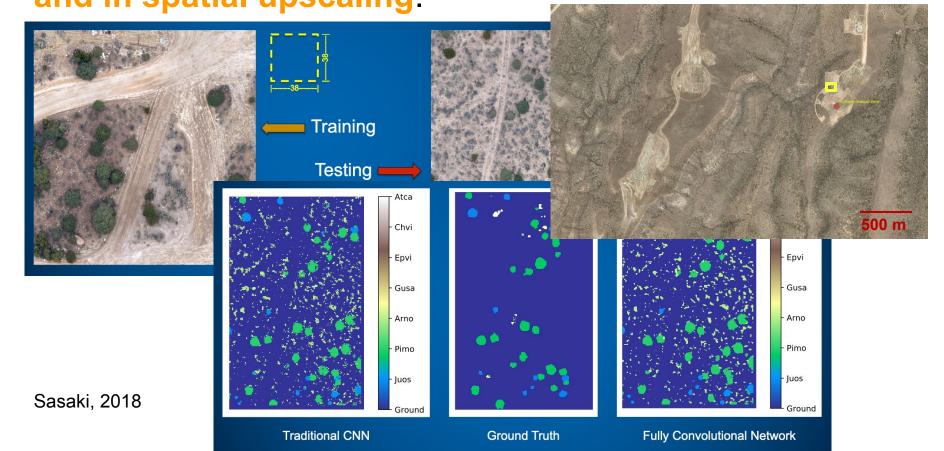


Li et al., 2018 Stacked encoder-decoder improves multi-scale feature detection, but focuses on built infrastructure; needs improvement to detect fine natural features and image changes that have limited to no textural variability.

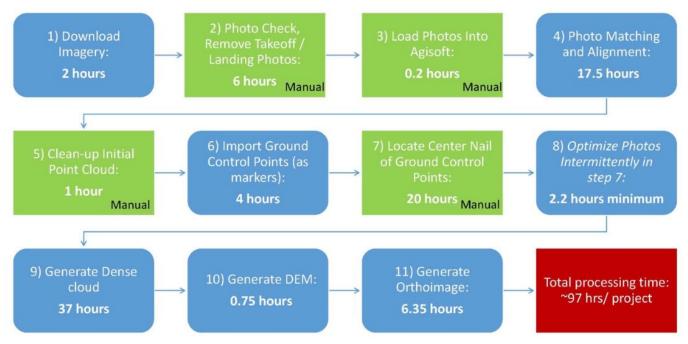


Anders et al., 2013 Object-based, multi-temporal feature extraction can find volumetric change, but changes ID'ed are 2 orders of magnitude larger than explosion signatures.

ML tools falter in performing relevant pattern recognition and in spatial upscaling.



We measure our SfM data processing time in weeks, including many manual steps, when customers need completed, automated processing in *hours or minutes*.



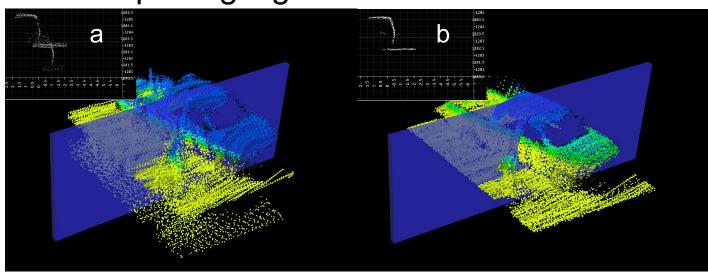
Crawford et al., 2021

Sponsor: NA-22 Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

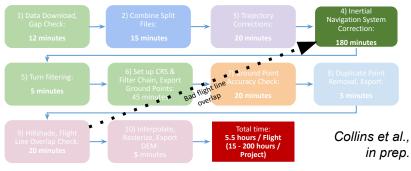
ML tools to perform accurate, rapid data alignment help with locating and interpreting signatures



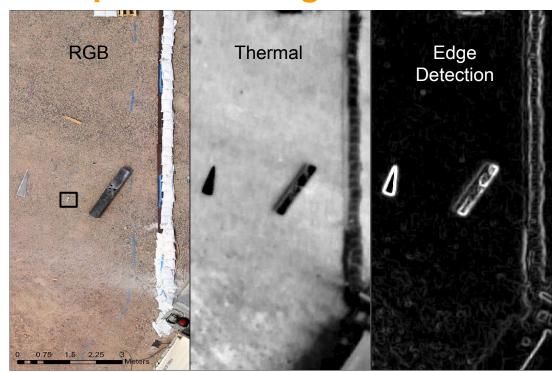
Woodbury et al., 1999



Using ML to accelerate accurate lidar data alignment helps to quickly identify and constrain spatial extent of anthropogenic signatures, which aids interpretation of formation mechanisms.



SVM and Random Forest classification can detect subpixel scale signatures within noisy data.



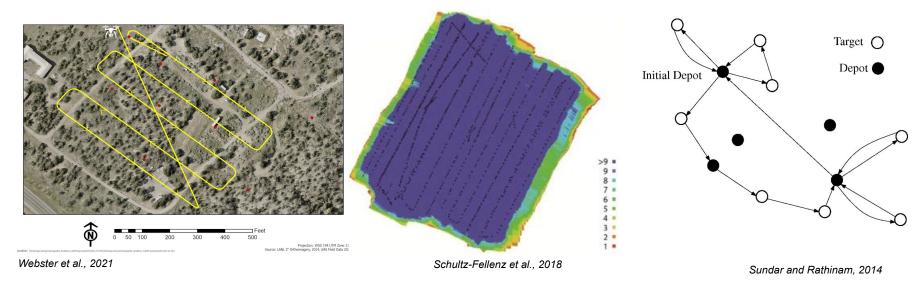


Random Forest classification

ML processing of COTS optical and thermal data shows promise in enabling rapid, subpixel scale fragment detection and fragment material characterization.

Crawford et al., in prep.

Can our field data collections become time- and/or signature-detection-optimized?

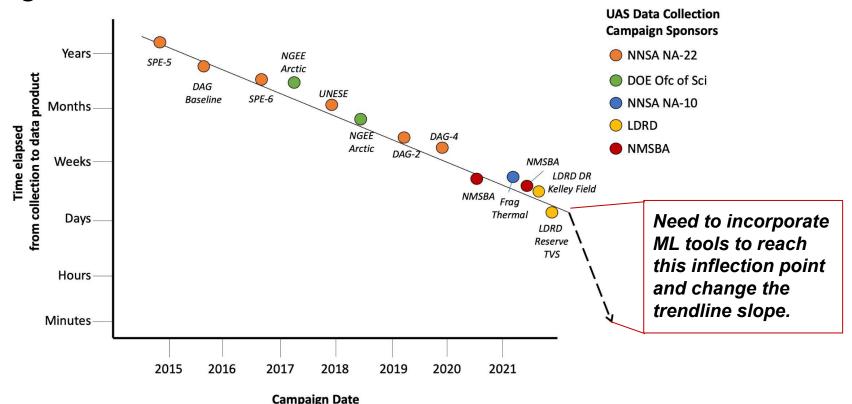


Constrained Learning optimization of mission planning could shorten deployment time and maximize battery use.

Robust Learning optimization could permit near-realtime target detection.

We have not yet tested available ML tools in an operational environment.

While our data processing efficiency has improved through time...



ML tools can, and do, provide implementable solutions to optimize data collection and analysis and get accurate results faster.

How and where can you help us to develop or implement ML tools in our mission planning, analyses, and data interpretation?

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Thank You!